

HARDING WARS ON GOVERNMENTAL INERTIA

THE LAKE COUNTY TIMES

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair and continued
warm tonight and Tuesday.
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HAMMOND, INDIANA

PEOPLE PROTEST AGAINST RESTAURANT HIGH PRICES

FOOD COST OF LIVING DECLINES

Yet Eating Places Charge
What They Did
In 1920

That the curve of the food cost of living has declined over 200 points and is lower now than in 1916, the restauranters are finding it hard to explain why, in most cases, their 1920 prices still prevail. Foodstuffs are the largest single item of a person's annual expenditure and when this necessity is multiplied three or four times its value, the habitues of restaurants find it hard to believe that the prices are not excessive. They are, however, and pay for the other necessities of life.

A careful survey of the Calumet restaurant and their prices was made this last week and the statements of the protesting people here confirmed that exorbitant prices are being charged for foodstuffs throughout the region. The American Legion Post of Gary are among the organizations to complain of this petty profiteering and are lending a hand as well as other legion posts in the district to correct these excessive prices. Should Herbert Hoover visit the region this week he no doubt could furnish an immediate remedy, but Mr. Hoover is quite busy with national affairs now and it will be up to the people of this district to take up the battle of getting restaurant prices back to normal.

NO WORK—NO EAT
With thousands of men out of work and the numbers being added to the unemployed list daily, part of whom depend upon the war for their daily bread, it is a little surprising that the average fellow guessing how he is going to strain his already flat pocket book to make the proper connections for three square meals a day. It is a fact that the people who are working and have had their wages cut from 25 to 30 per cent find that the practice of strict economy is the only way that they are able to steer clear of the rocks.

A BREAD LINE IN SIGHT
The bread line in the city of East Chicago has been discontinued since the first part of the month, account of no funds, but unless the practice of strict economy is the only way that they are able to steer clear of the rocks.

WHOLESALE PRICES AT BOTTOM
Right now wholesale prices are lower than in 1916, says The Analyst. The subject is a comparative list of foodstuffs sold at retail a year ago, and today, as advertised by Little Bros. packing company of Gary. While this list gives a wide margin of difference in retail prices of 1920 and 1921, there is still 10 and 15 per cent or about 25 to be added in food to the list of today that gives the exact figures that local restaurant keepers buy their foodstuffs from wholesale dealers.

A year ago you bought for \$39.75:
100 pound bag sugar, \$24; 5 bushel potatoes, \$4.75 per bushel, \$23.75; 1/2 barrel Gold Medal Flour, \$3.
The same three articles and all the additional articles listed below, are being sold for \$59.75 today:
100 pound bag sugar, \$35; 5 bushel potatoes, per bushel, 90 cents, \$4.50; 1/2 barrel flour, \$4.50; 1 case 24 cans tomato, \$4.75 per bushel, \$23.75; 1 case 24 cans peas, \$2.40; 1 case 24 cans corn, \$2.40; 1 case 24 cans apples, \$2.40; 1 case 100 bars L soap, \$4; 25 pounds rolled oats, \$1.25; 25 pounds corn meal, \$1; 25 pounds navy beans, \$1.50; 25 pounds best head rice, \$1.50; 10 pounds prunes, \$1.75; 25 pounds milk, \$3.50; 2-3 pound C. Club House coffee, \$2.20; 5 pounds choice green or black tea, \$2; 5 pounds bulk cocoa, 30 cents; 10 pounds pure lard, \$1.25; 10 pounds O. Mayer's bacon, \$2.50; 5 pound creamery butter, \$2.20.

EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT WANTED
In June, 1920, prices had reached the peak. And at that time the prices of the restaurants were on an equal basis with the cost of other commodities in the district. Everyone was satisfied and willing to pay the price in 1920 because they felt that all commodities were on a par and that their earnings capacity was effecting the exorbitant prices charged for the necessities of life. But generally speaking the H. C. of L. gradually came down to a level where the public could once more buy, but the petty restaurant profiteers held onto their old price list and have not wavered 10 per cent from the prices of last year. In 1920 people were living and let live. Now, those who have a toehold are endeavoring to "rim" the little fellow of his earnings.

PRESIDENT IN NEW YORK

By GEORGE R. HOLMES
NEW YORK, May 23.—The president and Mrs. Harding, accompanied by a small party of guests, arrived in New York early this morning aboard the presidential yacht Marflow. The vessel steamed up the Hudson through a heavy morning mist and dropped anchor near Ninety-sixth street. She docked at 8 o'clock.

WARDS OFF BOY'S DEATH WITH HAND

Samuel Jaffe Sustains Painful Injury, But Accomplishes Much

Samuel Jaffe, manager of the Parthenon theatre is nursing a sore finger with the light heart of a man who was prepared to sustain a broken leg and escaped with a sprained ankle.
When Jaffe put his hand out of the Chicago Heights bus yesterday afternoon he didn't know whether he would ever be able to use it again or not. And so he considers a badly bruised and partially crushed finger to be the minimum injury to have been expected.
The Chicago Heights bus in which Mr. Jaffe was riding had started south on Hohman street and was at the intersection of that thoroughfare and Clinton street when Alfred Schoenfelder, 29 year old son of a West Hammond violin teacher, started to run across the street in the path of the automobile. The driver averted to the left and the front wheels barely missed the little fellow. Mr. Jaffe, looking over the side, could see that the contact would come just beneath his seat. He put his arm over the side and laid his hand against the body of the bus so that instead of hitting the wood the boy's head hit his hand.

The boy fell back and landed on the pavement, escaping with a few painful bruises. Mr. Jaffe's finger started to swell like a toy balloon but he didn't mind.
Spectators said that Mr. Jaffe saved the boy's skull from being fractured. They crowded around the bus and insisted on shaking him by his sore hand.

HUGE STILL FOUND IN SANDHILLS

Out where the lake winds frisk with the golden sands in Indiana's famous dunes, where nature reigns supreme, members of the spango squad of the Gary police department unearthed Indiana's largest and most mysterious treasure. It was a still, three miles from Astoria Saturday evening.

The still which has a capacity estimated at 300 gallons daily, was dismantled after some tedious labor, and dragged by four horses over three miles of sand dunes, placed on a hay rack and brought to the Gary police station where it has been reassembled and today was viewed by hundreds of curious people who flocked to station to see it. Detective Sergeant Frank Knott and plain clothes officer Connelly, former Miller beach policeman, are credited with its capture. Just how and where they got their tip from which disclosed the still's location the officers are so silent about giving out as they are still working on the case in an effort to locate the owners. When they arrived at the scene where the still was located they found the place deserted and up to noon today no arrests had been made.

According to reliable information, the still was valued at \$10,000 and was either incorporated although not conducted under the laws of the state of Indiana. It is said that a number of men put in so many hundred or thousand dollars apiece and but for the Gary police they would have realized handsome profits from the sale of the whiskey.

The still is perfect in every detail. Although miniature in size and capacity it was built along the lines of those in bonafide distilleries and its builder evidently knew considerable about making whiskey.
When in operation, heat for the still was furnished by two mopper acetylene tanks which connected to a series of burners beneath the massive 400 gallon boiler containing the mash. Included in the equipment the police found the latest type of condensers and filtering systems.
As the liquor gurgled out of the coil spout, it dripped through filter system and then through charcoal which takes out any fumes oil (or poison) which the liquor might contain and also gives the liquor some color.

Mash used by the moonshiners was made out of sliced oranges, sugar, water and yeast to assist in the fermentation. In the neighborhood of 1,000 gallons of mash were the process of fermentation was found in the dug out room and destroyed. Some 200 gallons of whiskey was destroyed with it. In its destruction kerosene oil was used. It was poured over the mash and whiskey and a match applied.

To reach the still officers Knott and Connelly were compelled to tramp over nearly three miles of sand brush dunes. They found the still located in a dug out at the top of a sand hill nearly 150 feet high.
The still room was dug out some 20 feet square and ten feet high. Trunks of trees were used for corner pieces and roughly hewn lumber and boards formed the ceiling. The ceiling was covered with two feet of sand. A sewer from the dug out led to a pig sty down the side of the sand dune.

GEO. CLEMENS SUFFERS BAD FALL

George C. Clemens, 4 Waltham street Hammond, was unconscious for six hours last evening as a result of a fall at home. He was found at the foot of the stairs and at first his injuries were thought to be serious. He was just starting up the stairs when his foot slipped and in the fall his head was struck a severe blow. While he was still suffering some today from the injury it is thought no ill results will follow.

GARY'S GROWTH TO BE 10,000 YEAR IN FUTURE

Steel Co. Official Predicts Population of 250,000

Gary will pass the 100,000 mark in population by 1925.
It will be a city of a quarter of a million people by 1945.
These are predictions made by a high official of the United States Steel corporation. He said that the construction of the tube works would begin not later than next spring and that as soon as the steel business resumed and the big building of the tube works was underway the population of Gary would increase at the rate of 10,000 a year for twenty years.
"Gary is destined to be the largest city in Indiana," the steel official declared. "The manufacture of steel is cheaper in the Gary plant than in any other plant in the world. Gary will be the new Pittsburgh."
"The corporation expects Gary to become a city of 250,000, and the city has been so planned and built that it can gracefully accommodate that population. Broadway will be built solid to its southern limits."

BALLOT COUNTING IS STARTED

The special commissioners appointed by Judge Reiter to re-count the ballots cast for City Judge in the East Chicago primary election started on their long grind this forenoon. The re-count was requested by Attorney Michael Havan who was just one vote behind Judge Hyman Cohen who received 3,201 according to the East Chicago election board.
The commissioners had not completed the first precinct at noon today. It is by far the largest precinct in the city. Havan there received 242 votes and Cohen 522 in the first count. Protests were registered against more than twenty ballots, the two contestants suffering about equal losses. Most of these were due to the fact that only one inspector had placed his initials on the outside of the ballot. Several cases were found in which voters had placed their initials on the face of the ballot while in one instance the voter had put his mark after each of the three candidates names.
The recount will probably require the rest of this week, judging from the progress which was made today. At the completion of the count of each precinct the disputed ballots which have been laid aside will be taken up and argued over by the attorneys for the contestants.

E. CHICAGO WOMAN WINS FORD

Contrary to the usual custom, the Ford, which was given to the holder of the lucky ticket at the Hammond Moose carnival, went to persons who deserve it. Mrs. H. Collins, 4916 Olcott avenue, East Chicago, whose husband had both legs amputated as a result of an accident six months ago, was the winner. Mrs. Collins held number 2372. Miss Florence Becker of Hammond won the contest for queen of the carnival with a total of 93,250 votes. She received the diamond solitaire. Miss Cecil Abbott won the second prize, a diamond lavalliere. Miss Rupp won third prize, a bracelet watch.
Baby Harold Jean Jarchow received the baby lavalliere for winning first place over the big field in the baby show.

Saturday night which was the last of the carnival's engagement was the largest of the week.

ACCIDENT ON CALUMET BOULEVARD

After striking an unidentified man early Friday morning, Max Morton, 1322 LaSalle street, Chicago, drove the injured and unconscious victim into Chicago to the South Chicago hospital. The accident occurred on Calumet avenue, near Sheffield road. The man is believed to be Frank Reed, who lives at 6402 Dorchester avenue, Chicago, but he died yesterday in the Army hospital at Forty-eighth street and Breese boulevard without regaining consciousness, so the identification cannot be definitely substantiated at this time. The Chicago police are attempting to positively establish the dead man's identity.
The victim of the unfortunate accident is described as being about forty years old, five feet six inches tall, weighing about 140 pounds. The hair is brown and there is a bald spot on top. He wore a brown mustache. He is of medium build and has a light complexion. He wore a dark suit and overcoat, tan shoes and a blue working shirt.

RAY OGDEN FINED \$50 IN CITY COURT

Ray Ogden, whose gambling establishment was raided last week, was arraigned this morning in the Hammond city court, charged with exhibiting gambling devices. Ray pleaded guilty to the charge and admitted the ownership of the various things taken from his place of business by the police. He was fined \$50. The roulette wheel and crap table, as well as the other articles of a gambling nature which were turned over to the Sheriff.
Pete Glanvitch, 309 Indianapolis boulevard, was fined \$11 for speeding. Karl E. Nutting, Muncie, Indiana, was fined \$15 and Edwin Hipp, Haysville, (which means Hammond now) was fined \$11 for the same offense. C. R. Habicht, 7115 Blackstone avenue, Chicago, paid \$6 for being disorderly and Al King, Indianapolis, paid \$10 and will serve three days in jail for assault and battery.

SPIRITS PUT CHIEF NITZ IN WRONG STATE

Otherwise Fortune Teller Had the Low Down on the West Hammond Official

Chief of Police Joseph Nitz of West Hammond today made a tour of inspection of the Vermonto Shows that are showing this week on the circus lot under the auspices of union labor. The police told Clarence Vermonto, owner of the attraction, that everything looked to be all right.
The chief who has highly developed powers of deduction himself was pleased with the fortune teller. Nobody told him that he had the honor of catching the aura and scanning the bodies of a personage as the Chief of Police.
After glimpsing the gold star with the inscription "Chief of Police of West Hammond," the mystic went into a trance and closing his eyes spoke with slow and impressive emphasis.
"I see that you are a man of great power and importance. A congressman or the governor—no, not that. An official. A man of vast intellect and yes, yes, an official. I have it now. I have it now. You are the Chief of Police of West Hammond, Indiana."
"Am I correct?" asked the mystic.
"Remarkable," said the Chief, "except for one thing. You're in the wrong state. It is Illinois."
"Damn them spirits," ejaculated the fortune teller. "They never did know no geography."

LOTZER WANTED IN GENEVA, ILL.

John Lotzer, one of the three burglars who escaped from the Hammond lockup not long ago, is in custody in Geneva, Illinois, according to communication received from the sheriff of that place by the Hammond police. Lotzer is wanted on several counts in that vicinity, so the Hammond police will not get a chance at him for some time, in all probability.
Lotzer was arrested in Hammond with Alex Santez, another of the escaped men, and was charged with participating in the Chandler, Pearson and Lacy robberies. Confessions were obtained from both of them. The Geneva authorities have information which may lead to the arrest of the other two escaped criminals. They are at present attempting to connect Santez and John Reed, the third of the jail breakers, with a series of robberies which have occurred in that vicinity recently.
The three men escaped from the Hammond jail on April 20th by breaking up a bench, prying open a rear door of the cell block with the pieces, and sawing through the bars of a window. They covered the noise of the work by singing. The saw was thought to have been brought in by a woman who visited one of the prisoners the day before.

GARY RESTAURANTS CUT THEIR PRICES

As the result of the war that is being waged in Gary to reduce the exorbitant prices still charged by some of the Gary restaurants announcement was made on Saturday by several proprietors that reductions ranging from 20 to 25 per cent is being made on the entire menu. One of the first restaurants to announce reduction was the Tribune on West Fifth avenue between Washington and Adams street.

HAS VIOLENT TEMPER

Charging that her husband cursed and swore at her and that he has a violent temper which he is not able to control, Mrs. Olive A. Lowe this morning filed suit for divorce from Larry E. Lowe in the Hammond superior court. They were married July 10, 1919, and separated May 15. Mrs. Lowe asks for \$1,000 alimony, the custody of their child and suitable provision for its support. Shearer & White are attorneys for the plaintiff.

MEETING OF GERMANY'S MONEY KING AND VON HINDENBURG STARTS RUMORS



Hugo Stinnes, at left, former Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Mrs. Stinnes, photographed after the conference.

The recent meeting of Hugo Stinnes, the man who controls Germany's financial and industrial resources, and von Hindenburg, former field marshal of the German forces and the ex-kaiser's right-hand man, caused considerable discussion internationally. Was there any talk of an attempt to return a member of the Hohenzollern family to the throne with the aid of Stinnes' power? Stinnes was close to the kaiser during the war.

TRIAL OF GERMAN WAR CRIMINALS STARTS

Great Britain Appears as Plaintiff in Three Different Cases

LEIPZIG, Germany, May 23.—Great Britain appeared as the plaintiff in three cases when the international war criminal trials opened in the supreme court here today.
The trial of the German war criminals was hastened by the allied ultimatum of May 6, under which Germany promised to bring them to trial immediately.
Three accused Germans announced themselves ready to stand trial at once. They are:
Captain Mueller, now an attorney at Karlsruhe, who is accused of cruelty to war prisoners in a detention camp near St. Quentin.
Sergeant Heynemann, who is charged with abusing prisoners in the camp at Leckeburg.
Private Neumann, who is accused of treating prisoners brutally in a camp in the Ruhr.
Mueller, it is said, refused to provide his camp with proper sanitary safeguard.

JAPAN SEEKS CONTROL OF KAMCHATKA

REVAL, May 23.—Japan has been negotiating with the Moscow soviet for several weeks in an effort to secure control of Kamchatka, and has even offered to withdraw Japanese troops from Vladivostok as a price for the concession, according to a statement made here today by Washington D. Vanderlip of Los Angeles, Cal., head of the American syndicate which has secured rich commercial concessions in Russia. Mr. Vanderlip said this information was given to him by George Tschetlerin, commissar for foreign affairs in the bolshevik government at Moscow. The soviet according to this informant refused the Japanese overtures.
Mr. Vanderlip said he had notified American consul Albrecht at Ralof of the situation and had asked the consul to notify Washington.

TREASURER WILL WITHOLD TAXES

Hessville-Hammond Ruling of Moment to County Officials

CROWN POINT, Ind., May 23.—Taxpayers of the 3,500 acres of land south of Standard avenue and east of Holman street that are annexed to Hammond by a decision of the supreme court of the state, will be withheld by the county treasurer and county auditor until they are shown legal authority for their distribution.
Whether this authority must be in the form of a court order or legal opinion from the county attorney has not been decided.

Commenting on the victory for the city of Hammond as against the Hessville corporation which sought to "grab off" the territory between Oak Hill cemetery and the Little Calumet river, Attorney Joseph Conroy who made the plea before the state supreme court declared that the re-annexation was of the greatest benefit to the people living in the affected territory as well as Hammond.
"The supreme court decision not only removes a barrier that would impede the growth of the city of Hammond but it gives the people who live in the disputed district the benefits of Hammond's schools and public utilities. The assessed valuation of Hammond is substantially increased," declared Attorney Conroy.

According to Mr. Erickson of the Chicago water works, who has been employed as consulting engineer to Mayor Brown, Hammond will be a city of 75,000 in twenty-five years. It is not only vital that the city have the territory that has just been annexed but it must go even further south to accommodate a doubled population."

5 P.M. NEWS FLASHES

(BULLETIN)
[INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE] CHICAGO, May 23.—A new wage scale for railroad employees will be issued by the United States Railroad Labor Board next Wednesday, according to announcement today. Indications were that the reductions, effective July 1, will be substantial.

(BULLETIN)
[INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE] CHICAGO, May 23.—Fifty-two families were made homeless and a hundred girls forced to flee for their lives when fire destroyed seventeen homes and a broom manufacturing plant on the west side, the fire started in the Rich & French company's broom factory and spread to a nearby row of dwellings.
Twenty girl employees of the broom plant were rescued in a manner which was described as capital and secured their destruction of capital was responsible for the reaction and depression which are now felt universally. In this process the burdens of government were immensely increased and it is for us now to find means of lightening those burdens.

(BULLETIN)
[INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE] ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 23.—Slashing his wife's throat with a razor, R. B. Eaton, 45, a farmer, residing near here late yesterday shot to death his 13 year old step-daughter and then ended his own life with the same weapon. The bodies were found early today on the floor of the living room at Eaton's home.

(BULLETIN)
[INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE] WASHINGTON, May 23.—A communication from the Japanese government, bearing on the controversy over the Isle of Rap, has been received by the state department.

GIRLS TAKE A LONG TRIP TO GET A COCKTAIL

CHICAGO, May 23.—Allie D. Burton, a 17-year old Choctaw Indian girl, ward of the government and owner of valuable oil leases, and Jessie Hanson, 18, an heiress of Wilburton, Okla., wanted to see Chicago cabarets and "find out about those drinks called cocktails."
So they slipped away from the exclusive Forest Park University at St. Louis and bought tickets to Chicago. "We got here April 15," Miss Burton said, "and set out to see the sights. It was the first time in our lives we had seen a cabaret, we took in several."

S. H. Stanford of Wilburton, Okla., grandfather of Miss Hanson, was notified of the girls' departure from the St. Louis school and traced them here. He found them just as they were preparing to depart for San Francisco. They will start back to St. Louis today.
"I'm glad our ding is over," Miss Burton said. "I just had to know what this cabaret life really was and I had to find out about those drinks called cocktails."

ONE HURT IN WHITING ACCIDENT

(SPECIAL TO THE TIMES)
WHITING, Ind., May 23.—Joseph Rafalo of Baltimore avenue, South Chicago, was quite painfully injured in an auto collision on Indiana boulevard Saturday afternoon.
Rafalo, who is the contractor building the Gambini building was riding home in a Ford sedan of a friend, Clare Henthorne and Frank Morrison who drove Judge Fetterhoff's car, which they had taken to wash and in the meantime took a joy ride passed the Ford sedan on the road. It seems the Ford sedan was in the wrong lane, the boys hit the sedan with the rear fender in passing and in some unaccountable way the Ford turned over. Rafalo was badly cut by the breaking glass receiving two contusions on the head and a bad laceration on the hand. He was attended by Dr. Shimp and later returned to his home.

SPEAKS AT NEW YORK LUNCHEON

What Government Does In War, Can't Be Done In Peace.

[INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE] NEW YORK, May 23.—The following address was made by President Harding today at a luncheon given in his honor at the Academy of Political Alliance meeting.

"Everywhere we turn, we note that government has in recent times assumed a more complex relationship to the public than it ever sustained before. The mobilization of manpower, industrial forces and financial resources, which was made necessary in the war's exigencies, have been accomplished only through the exertion of the utmost powers of government. Those powers were exerted to the extreme limit and stupendously important results were attained. As a result of that demonstration of government's capacity to force great results in emergencies, there has grown up a school of thought which assumes that even in time of peace the same autocratic authority might well be exercised in the general interests.

"Many men thoughtlessly urge that governments took over the control even the conduct of many industries and facilities during the war; there followed a great increase in wages, a vast expansion of business activity; therefore why not assume that continuance of such control and management in time of peace would enable continuance of the same liberality in compensation and profits, the same intense business activity?"

"Those who look below the surface know that the things which governments accomplished during the war were accomplished at a staggering cost; a cost which society could not bear for long; a cost that has left society burdened with debts which mortgage generations of the future. They know that the feverish seeming to prosperity was not genuine but was possible only because society was literally burning up the reserves of capital and that this destruction of capital was responsible for the reaction and depression which are now felt universally. In this process the burdens of government were immensely increased and it is for us now to find means of lightening those burdens.

"Government's greatest obligation now than ever before, is under obligation to give the greatest service for the lowest possible cost. But it is for certain obvious reasons difficult to do this because government is not under the necessity to earn profits, nor to obey laws which regulate competition. They are the prime guaranties of efficiency and fair dealing in private business. They do not apply to government; and therefore government should be placed, so far as possible, under a strict sway of the methods which are applied in private business to secure these ends. Government should be broad, conscientious and intelligent enough to subject itself to these rules; despite that its quality of sovereignty would place it beyond them. If it chose to assume that position, it would be a disaster to the nation which promotes efficiency in private business should be adapted and applied in government affairs. I will trust the public official who decides his public problem as though it were his very own.

"To bring economy and efficiency into government is a task second to none in difficulty. Few people in or out of the government, have any conception of the growth of government business in the last decades before the world war, still fewer at all realize the pace at which that growth has been achieved since the war started. The multiplication of departments, bureaus, divisions, functions, has resulted in a sort of geometrical increase in the tasks which confront the heads of executive departments when they face reconstruction problems. They find that with their time and their money, they are in favor of tasks which demand more hours than the day provides, they must devise means for doing yet more work, with less money.

"Fortunately, the prospect is not so hopeless as might appear, because the present situation is not so bad but that the insistent application of a few established principles of sound business organization will result in immediate economies and provide a measure of available means to meet new demands. The party in power is pledged to economy and efficiency and you may be assured that energy and vigor are being directed to redeem that pledge in the next degree and with all promptness.

"The problem has been vastly complicated and increased as a result of the war. The present congress has already provided for a joint committee on the organization of the executive branch of the government. A representative of the executive will serve with this committee, so that there is now in progress a thorough study of the whole problem. The task will require time and ultimate results may wait. I believe it will demand a resolute courage to effect the abolition of the useless and the co-ordination of the useful.

"But meanwhile we shall, I trust, have a budget system in operation under the law, before the opening of the new fiscal year. This is a long step toward introducing into government the sound methods that great private business establishments have adopted. I need not emphasize to you gentlemen to the anomalous situation of the government heretofore in having a great number of spending committees, appropriating money to various purposes without any study of the relationship between these various purposes and regardless of the relationship of these aggregated expenditures to the revenue in sight. No business, no household, could be in this condition without leading into disaster."